

***** CONFIDENTIAL *****
***** PREDECISIONAL DOCUMENT *****SUMMARY SCORESHEET
FOR COMPUTING PROJECTED HRS SCORESITE NAME: Mac Dermid IncorporatedCITY, COUNTY: Los Angeles, Los AngelesEPA ID #: CAD010707222 EVALUATOR: Robert EasleyPROGRAM ACCOUNT #: FCA1587RAA DATE: 1/30/91

Lat/Long: _____ T/R/S: _____

THIS SCORESHEET IS FOR A: EPI PA X SSI _____ LSI _____

SIRE _____ PA Redo _____ Other (Specify) _____

RCRA STATUS (check all that apply):

____ Generator ____ Small Quantity Generator ____ Transporter X TSDf

____ Not Listed in RCRA Database as of (date of printout) ____ / ____ / ____

STATE SUPERFUND STATUS:

____ BEP (date) ____ / ____ / ____ WQARF (date) ____ / ____ / ____

____ No State Superfund Status (date) ____ / ____ / ____

	S pathway	S ² pathway
Groundwater Migration Pathway Score (S _{gw})	84.34	7,113.23
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S _{sw})		0
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S _s)		0
Air Migration Pathway Score (S _a)		0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$		7,113.23
$(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4$		1,778.3
$\sqrt{(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4}$		42.2

*Pathways not assigned a score (explain):

Surface water pathway not evaluated due to lack of targets.
Soil exposure and air pathway not evaluated due to adequate containment.
>/hrhs

26-Dec-1990

GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors

<u>Likelihood of Release</u>	<u>Maximum Value</u>	<u>Projected Score</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Data Qual.</u>
1. Observed Release	550			
2. Potential to Release				
2a. Containment	10	10	1	H
2b. Net Precipitation	10	3	2	H
2c. Depth to Aquifer	5	3	3	E
2d. Travel Time	35	25	4	E
2e. Potential to Release [Lines 2a x (2b+2c+2d)]	500	310		
3. Likelihood of Release (Higher of lines 1 or 2e)	550	310		
<u>Waste Characteristics</u>				
4. Toxicity/Mobility	a	10,000	5	H
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	6	H
6. Waste Characteristics (lines 4 x 5, then use Table 2-7)	100	18		
<u>Targets</u>				
7. Nearest Well	50	9	7	H
8. Population ^d				
8a. Level I Concentrations	b			
8b. Level II Concentrations	b			
8c. Potential Contamination	b			
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	b	1,233	8	H
9. Resources	5	5	8	H
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20			
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	b	1,247		
<u>Likelihood of Release</u>				
12. Aquifer Score [(Lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82,500] ^c	100	84.34		
<u>Groundwater Migration Pathway Score</u>				
13. Pathway Score (Sgw), (highest value from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated)	100	84.34 ^c		

- a Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
b Maximum value not applicable.
c Do not round to the nearest integer.
d Use additional tables.

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY CALCULATIONS

8. Population

Actual Contamination

Well Identifier	Contaminant Detected	Concentration (Note Units)	Benchmark	(A) Apportioned Population Well Serves	(B) Level* Multip.	(A x B)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sum (AXB) Level I						_____
Sum (AXB) Level II						_____

* Multipliers

- Level I = 10
- Level II = 1

Potential Contamination

Distance (miles)	Total Number of Wells Within Distance Ring	Total Population Within Distance Ring	Distance-Weighted Population Values "Other Than Karst" (Table 3-12)* (A)
0 to 1/4	_____	_____	_____
>1/4 to 1/2	_____	_____	_____
>1/2 to 1	3	12,000	5,224
>1 to 2	2	15,252	2,939
>2 to 3	_____	_____	_____
>3 to 4	9	80,634	4,171
Sum (A)			12,334

Potential contamination = $\frac{\text{Sum (A)}}{10} = \underline{1,233}$

* For drinking water wells that draw from a karst aquifer, see the Distance-Weighted Population Values for "Karst" in Table 3-12.

HRS Rationalization

1. The potential to release is based on drums in a warehouse with no methods of secondary containment implemented.
2. The net precipitation at the site is 3.2 inches (Figure 3-2 of Final HRS).
3. The depth to groundwater ranges from 30 to 80 feet below ground surface (bgs).
4. Travel time is based on a 35-foot layer of mostly sands and gravels with intermittent lays of silts and clays and an estimated hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-4} .
5. Toxicity/mobility is based on chromium solutions.
6. Hazardous waste quantity is based on the current generation and subsequent storage of approximately 7000 pounds of hazardous waste per year. Since MacDermid does not store hazardous waste on site for more than 90 days, FIT assumed only 1/4 of the 7000 pounds (1,750 pounds) is stored on site at one time. Converting the 1,750 pounds to gallons with a 1 gal/10lb conversion results in 175 gallons of hazardous waste stored on site at one time. This results in a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 0.35. Since hazardous waste constituent data are not available, the hazardous waste quantity value results in a default value of 10.
7. The nearest drinking water is located 0.7 miles northwest of the site.
8. The City of Los Angeles provides water to approximately 3.1 million people. Groundwater provides approximately 15% of the total water to this system for a groundwater population of 465,000. According to the 1990 report, Watermaster Service in the Upper Los Angeles River Area, the City of Los Angeles has approximately 61 active wells in the San Fernando Basin. Since each well is assumed to contribute equally, each well near the site serves approximately 1.64% of the groundwater population or 7,626 people.

The City of Glendale provides water to approximately 160,000 people. Groundwater provides approximately 15% of the water to the city system for a groundwater population of 24,000. Since all six active wells in this system are assumed to contribute equally, each well serves approximately 16.7% of the groundwater population or 4,000 people.

The distribution of the wells near the site is as follows:

Distance from Site	# of L.A wells and # people served.	# of Glendale wells and total # people served.
0 - 0.25		
0.25 - 0.5		
0.5 - 1.0		3 (12,000)
1.0 - 2.0	2 (15,252)	
2.0 - 3.0		
3.0 - 4.0	9 (68,634)	3 (12,000)